

**STATE ALLOCATION BOARD**

1130 K Street, Suite 400  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
<http://www.dgs.ca.gov/opsc>



**Date:** April 25, 2005

**To:** Interested Parties

**Subject:** **NOTICE OF THE STATE ALLOCATION BOARD  
IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE MEETING**

Notice is hereby provided that the State Allocation Board Implementation Committee will hold a meeting on Friday, May 6, 2005 (9:30 am - 3:30 pm) in Room 100 of the Legislative Office Building, located at 1020 N Street in Sacramento.

The Implementation Committee's proposed agenda is as follows:

1. Convene Meeting
2. Implementation of Assembly Bill 1465, Chapter 894, Statutes 2004 (Chan) -  
*Discussion of the Small High School Pilot Program for new construction and modernization.*

Any interested person may present public testimony or comments at this meeting regarding the issues scheduled for discussion. Any public input regarding unscheduled issues should be presented in writing, which may then be scheduled for a future meeting. For additional information, please contact Ms. Jackie George at (916) 445-3159.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "MAVONNE GARRITY".

MAVONNE GARRITY, Chairperson  
State Allocation Board Implementation Committee

MV:LM:jg

**STATE ALLOCATION BOARD**  
**IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE**

Pending Items List  
May 6, 2005

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A. Future Items

- Follow-up to 180-Day Regulation: *District Funded Facilities Included in Existing School Building Capacity (approved at the May 26, 2004 State Allocation Board)*

B. Suspended Items

- None

**STATE ALLOCATION BOARD**

1130 K Street, Suite 400

Sacramento, CA 95814

<http://www.dgs.ca.gov/opsc>**Implementation Committee  
2005 MEETING CALENDAR****Thursday, January 6, 2005**1020 N Street (Leg. Off. Bldg.), Room 100  
Sacramento, CA**Friday, February 11, 2005**1020 N Street (Leg. Off. Bldg.), Room 100  
Sacramento, CA**Friday, March 4, 2005**1020 N Street (Leg. Off. Bldg.), Room 100  
Sacramento, CA**Friday, April 8, 2005**1020 N Street (Leg. Off. Bldg.), Room 100  
Sacramento, CA**Friday, May 6, 2005**1020 N Street (Leg. Off. Bldg.), Room 100  
Sacramento, CA**Friday, June 3, 2005**1500 Capitol Ave. Rms. 72.149B & 72.148C  
Sacramento, CA**Friday, July 8, 2005**1020 N Street (Leg. Off. Bldg.), Room 100  
Sacramento, CA**Friday, August 5, 2005**1500 Capitol Ave. Rms. 72.149B & 72.148C  
Sacramento, CA**Friday, September 9, 2005**1500 Capitol Ave. Rms. 72.149B & 72.148C  
Sacramento, CA**Friday, October 7, 2005**1020 N Street (Leg. Off. Bldg.), Room 100  
Sacramento, CA**Friday, November 4, 2005**1500 Capitol Ave. Rms. 72.149B & 72.148C  
Sacramento, CA**Friday, December 2, 2005**1500 Capitol Ave. Rms. 72.149B & 72.148C  
Sacramento, CA

Meeting times are scheduled from 9:30 am to 3:30 pm with a 1-hour lunch break.

Meeting times, dates and locations are subject to change.

STATE ALLOCATION BOARD  
IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE  
MAY 6, 2005

**SMALL HIGH SCHOOL FUNDING**

**PURPOSE**

To present proposed regulations for the implementation of Assembly Bill (AB) 1465, Chapter 894, Statutes of 2004 (Chan).

**BACKGROUND**

AB 1465 (see attached) created a pilot program that provides \$20 million for additional construction funding under the School Facility Program for the purpose of constructing new small high schools and \$5 million for the reconfiguration of existing high schools into two or more smaller schools that would foster academic achievement and success in a small high school environment. A "Small High School", for purposes of this bill, is defined as a high school with an enrollment of 500 pupils or less.

Discussions regarding the implementation of the pilot program occurred at the March 4<sup>th</sup> and April 8<sup>th</sup> 2005 Implementation Committee meetings.

**DISCUSSION**

**Outstanding Issues**

1. Staff agreed to further study the proposed requirement that a district must have at least 500 pupil grants of high school eligibility at the time they apply for the conceptual approval. This requirement was proposed to address the stipulation in the bill that this program not apply where a small high school would otherwise have been built due to sparse population in a geographical area. During our April discussions, a concern was raised regarding a district that is in a highly populated geographic area yet may not meet this criterion.

After further review, Staff has revised proposed Regulation Section 1859.93.2 that any district classified as Rural must have at least 400 pupil grants of new construction eligibility at the time of application submittal for the conceptual approval.

2. Staff's current proposal is that the \$20 million for the new construction be used for the increase to the per-pupil-grant only. At the April Committee meeting, the Department of Finance (DOF) representative indicated that DOF interprets the law that the \$20 million be used for the increase to the per-pupil-grants as well as the increased State matching share amount. Staff has scheduled a meeting with the DOF regarding this outstanding issue and will discuss the outcome at the May Committee meeting.

**Program Criteria**

Staff is proposing that districts participating in the Small High School Program maintain an enrollment of 500 pupils or less for a minimum of two complete school years after the occupancy of the school. This will ensure that a sufficient amount of data regarding small high schools be available for the required evaluations to be completed. This requirement is addressed in proposed Regulation Section 1859.93.3.

DISCUSSION (cont.)

Proposed Program Timelines

After an additional meeting with the California Department of Education (CDE), Staff and the CDE have prepared a revised program timeline for new construction projects as shown on Attachment A.

Proposed Regulations

Please refer to Attachment B for the Summary of Proposed Regulatory Amendments.

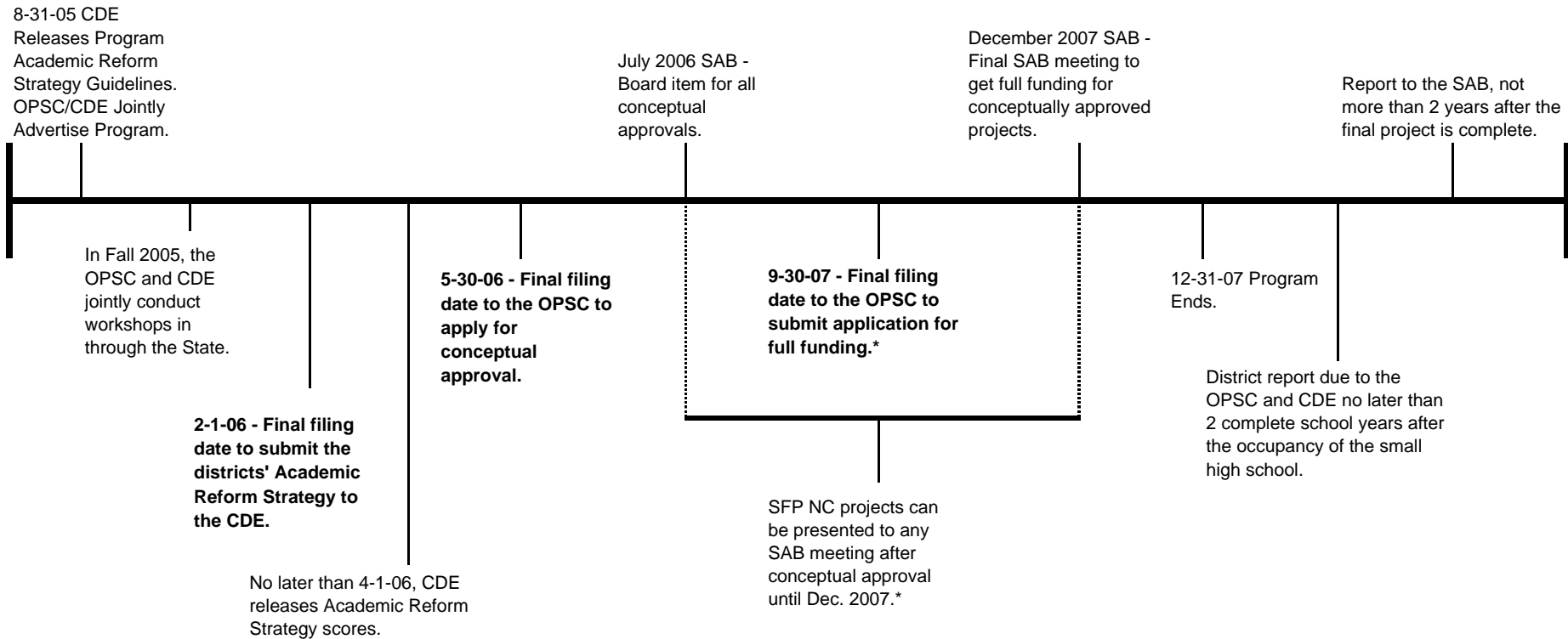
Please refer to Attachment C for the Proposed Regulatory Amendments.

RECOMMENDATION

Present the attached proposed regulatory amendments to the State Allocation Board at its May 25, 2005 meeting.

## ATTACHMENT A

### AB 1465 New Construction Application Timeline



\* September 30, 2007 is the last day to file the full funding application.

Districts may file their full SFP funding applications any time after the project's conceptual approval.

The full funding applications will be processed to the SAB within normal processing timelines.

**ATTACHMENT B**  
**Summary of Proposed Regulatory Amendments for the**  
**Small High School Pilot Program**  
**SAB Implementation Committee Meeting, May 6, 2005**

Subject	NC/ Mod	Proposed Change	Authority/Comments
DEFINITIONS "RECONFIGURATION" Reg. Section 1859.2	Mod	"Reconfiguration" for the purposes of the Small High School Program means a project to create new Small High Schools, on an existing high school which can include limited new construction as needed, and the work shall be considered one project regardless of the number of new high school entities created.	Ed. Code Section 17074.32  Define the type of project and work allowable under modernization as it pertains to the Small High School Program.
DEFINITIONS "SMALL HIGH SCHOOL" Reg. Section 1859.2	NC and Mod	"Small High School" for purposes of the Small High School Program means a high school with an enrollment of 500 pupils or less.	Ed. Code Section 17070.15.
DEFINITIONS "SMALL HIGH SCHOOL CONCEPTUAL APPROVAL" Reg. Section 1859.2	NC	"Small High School Conceptual Approval" is a reservation of the 20 percent additional increase to the per pupil grant amounts for eligible new construction projects received under the provisions of the Small High School Program.	Ed. Code Section 17072.10.
DEFINITIONS "SMALL HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAM" Reg. Section 1859.2	NC and Mod	"Small High School Program" means a funding request under Education Code Section 17072.10(c) or 17074.32.	Ed. Code Section 17072.10(c) or 17074.32.
ADJUSTMENTS TO THE MODERNIZATION BASELINE ELIGIBILITY Reg. Section 1859.61(j)	Mod	Require school districts to update their eligibility when reconfiguration has resulted in a change to their existing baseline.	Regulatory change per Ed. Code Section 17074.32(b)
NEW CONSTRUCTION GRANT INCREASE FOR THE SMALL HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAM Reg. Section 1859.71.5	NC	New legislation requires that the new construction per pupil high school grant be increased to 120 percent for projects receiving funding in the pilot program.	Ed. Code Section 17072.10(c)(1)
NEW CONSTRUCTION DISTRICT MATCHING SHARE REQUIREMENTS Reg. Section 1859.77.1	NC	New legislation requires that new construction projects funded under the pilot program be funded at a 60/40 State and district matching share ratio.	Ed. Code Section 17072.32(b)
MODERNIZATION GRANT SEPARATE APPORTIONMENT FOR RECONFIGURATION UNDER THE SMALL HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAM Reg. Section 1859.78.9	Mod	New legislation requires that districts wishing to reconfigure larger high schools into two or more smaller high schools be given an additional grant not to exceed an aggregate of \$500,000 for the reconfiguration work.	Ed. Code Section 17074.32(a)

Subject	NC/ Mod	Proposed Change	Authority/Comments
MODERNIZATION MATCHING SHARE REQUIREMENT Reg. Section 1859.79	Mod	New legislation provides an additional grant for reconfiguration work under the small high school program. This Modernization Grant is being treated as a Separate Apportionment and therefore will not be required to have a matching share requirement.	Ed. Code Section 17074.32(b)
USE OF MODERNIZATION GRANT FUNDS Reg. Section 1859.79.2(e)	Mod	The small high school program allows some limited new construction as necessary to complete the reconfiguration of an existing school site into two or more smaller high schools. This section specifically prohibits the use of regular modernization funds for reconfiguration work.	Ed. Code Section 17074.32(b)
EXCESSIVE COST HARDSHIP GRANT Reg. Section 1859.83(c)	NC	New small high schools must be built on a site with no existing facilities. Therefore, qualifying projects will be eligible to receive the Excessive Cost Hardship Grant for new school facilities.	Regulatory change per Ed. Code Section 17072.10(c)(1)  This grant has been adjusted to reflect the difference in the grant amount between a regular 50/50 new construction project and a 60/40 Small High School project.
NEW CONSTRUCTION PROJECT FUNDING ORDER FOR SMALL HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAM CONCEPTUAL APPROVAL Reg. Section 1859.93.2	NC	This section describes the funding priority that will be given to qualifying applications for Conceptual Approval.	Regulatory change per Ed. Code Section 17072.10(c)(1)  Necessary to meet the criteria established in legislation that the pilot program participants are broadly representative of Northern, Southern and Central Regions and Urban, Suburban and Rural areas of the State.
NEW CONSTRUCTION ADJUSTED GRANT FOR THE SMALL HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAM Reg. Section 1859.93.3	NC	This section describes the criteria that must be met for a district, which has previously received a conceptual approval, to qualify for a full and final apportionment for the project's New Construction Adjusted Grant.	Regulatory change per Ed. Code Section 17072.10(c)(1)
PROGRAM REPORTING REQUIREMENTS Reg. Section 1859.104(e)	NC and Mod	This section requires that evaluations be completed by the SAB and the CDE no later than two complete school years after the date of occupancy of the approved project.  The evaluations are regarding academic performance and the costs of constructing small high schools vs. large ones.	Regulatory change per Ed. Code Section 17070.99.



# ATTACHMENT C

Title 2. Administration  
Division 2. Financial Operations  
Chapter 3. Department of General Services  
Subchapter 4. Office of Public School Construction  
Group 1. State Allocation Board  
Subgroup 5.5. Regulations Relating to the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998:  
(School Facility Program)

## Article 1. General Provisions and Definitions

### Section 1859.2. Definitions.

For the purpose of these regulations, the terms set forth below shall have the following meanings, subject to the provisions of the Act:

"Academic Achievement" means to improve one's ability to engage in academic endeavors and to accomplish study in core curriculum areas such as reading, writing, mathematics, fine arts, science, vocational education, technology, history or social science.

"Act" means the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998.

"Adjacent" means the HSAAs that will make up the Super HSAA are adjoining, touching, or share a common geographical boundary.

"Alternative District Owned Site" means a district owned site that is deemed available for the project by the California Department of Education.

"Alternative Education" means community day, county community, county community day, and continuation high schools.

"Application" means a request pursuant to the Act to receive an eligibility determination and/or funding for a school project.

"Apportionment" shall have the meaning set forth in Education Code Section 17070.15(a).

"Approved Application(s)" means a district has submitted the application and all documents to the Office of Public School Construction that are required to be submitted with the application as identified in the General Information Section of Forms SAB 50-01, *Enrollment Certification/Projection*, (Revised 01/03); SAB 50-02, *Existing School Building Capacity*, (Revised 09/02); SAB 50-03, *Eligibility Determination*, (Revised 06/04); and SAB 50-04, *Application for Funding*, (Revised 02/05), as appropriate, and the Office of Public School Construction has completed and accepted a preliminary approval review pursuant to Education Code Section 17072.25(a).

"Approved Application for Joint-Use Funding" means a district has submitted an *Application for Joint-Use Funding*, Form SAB 50-07 (Revised 09/04), including all required supporting documents as identified in the General Information Section of that Form, to the OPSC and the OPSC has accepted the application for processing.

"Attendance Area" shall have the meaning set forth in Education Code Section 17070.15(b).

"Authority" shall have the meaning set forth in Education Code Section 17078.52(d)(1).

"Board" means the State Allocation Board as established by Section 15490 of the Government Code.

"CBEDS Report" means the enrollment information provided through the California Basic Educational Data System (CBEDS) by school districts to the CDE.

"California Department of Education" (CDE) means the offices within that department that have responsibility for school facilities matters.

"CDE Source School List" means a list developed and published by the CDE that identifies districts and Critically Overcrowded Schools pursuant to Education Code Section 17078.18(c).

"CEC" means the California Energy Resources, Conservation and Development Commission.

"Certification" means the act of affirmatively representing, asserting or verifying circumstances, data or information as required by the Act or this subgroup.

"Charter School" shall mean a school established pursuant to Education Code, Title 2, Division 4, Part 26.8, Section 47600, et seq.

## ATTACHMENT C

"Charter School Facility Account" means the fund for new construction Charter School projects authorized by Sections 100620(a)(1)(A) and 100820(a)(1)(A).

"Charter School General Location" shall mean a three mile radius from the present or proposed location of the Charter School project as identified in the chartering agreement.

"Childcare" means any program that is operated less than 24-hours per day, in which non-medical, licensed care and supervision are provided to children in a group setting.

"Class B Construction Cost Index" is a construction factor index for structures made of reinforced concrete or steel frames, concrete floors, and roofs, and accepted and used by the Board.

"Classroom" means a teaching station that has the same meaning as the term used in Education Code Section 17071.25(a)(1).

"Classroom-Based Instruction" shall have the meaning set forth in Education Code Section 47612.5(e)(1).

"Classroom Provided" means a classroom acquired by lease, lease-purchase, or purchase for which a contract has been signed for the construction or acquisition of the classroom.

"Committee" shall have the meaning set forth in Education Code Section 17070.15(e).

"Comprehensive High School" means a high school that serves grades 7-12 or 9-12 that offers a variety of curricula, including common courses that emphasize academic achievement and traditional subjects that all students are required to take.

"County Fund" shall have the meaning set forth in Education Code Section 17070.15(j).

"Critically Overcrowded School (COS)" means a school that has a pupil population density greater than 115 pupils per useable acre in grades Kindergarten through six, or a pupil population density greater than 90 pupils per useable acre in grades seven through twelve based on the 2001 CBEDS enrollment.

"Current Replacement Cost" means \$346.60 per square foot for Toilet Facilities and \$192.60 per square foot for all other spaces. The amounts shown will be adjusted annually in the manner prescribed in Section 1859.71.

"Department" shall have the meaning set forth in Education Code Section 17070.15(d).

"District Representative" means a member of a school district staff or other agent authorized to serve as "District Representative" to execute and file an application with the Board on behalf of the district and/or act as liaison between the Board and the district.

"Division of the State Architect (DSA)" means the State office within the Department of General Services that reviews school building plans and specifications for structural, fire safety and access compliance.

"Elementary School Pupil" means a student housed in a school serving Kindergarten through sixth grade, or any combination of Kindergarten through sixth grade.

"Encumbered for Specific Purposes" means a commitment of funds by the school district to meet a legally binding obligation.

"Energy Audit" means an energy analysis and report which sets forth the utility savings that could be generated if the proposed project was designed, constructed, and equipped with energy efficiency and renewable technologies that would make the proposed project exceed the minimum building energy-efficiency standards mandated for new public buildings pursuant to the applicable California Building Standards Code.

"Energy Efficiency Account" means the funds set aside by the Board for purposes of Education Code Section 17077.35.

"EnergyPro 3.1" means a computer program approved by the CEC that calculates energy efficiency standards.

"Environmental Hardship" means the State funding for site acquisition as authorized by Section 1859.75.1.

"Excessive Cost Hardship Grant" means the funding provided by Section 1859.83.

"Executive Officer" means the individual appointed by the Governor to direct the Office of Public School Construction, and who concurrently serves as Executive Officer to the Board.

"Existing School Building Capacity" means the district's total capacity to house pupils as calculated pursuant to Sections 1859.30 through 1859.33.

"Extra Cost" means the added costs to complete a Type II Joint-Use Project as determined in Section 1859.125.1.

"Facility" means all or a portion of any real property, site improvements, utilities and/or buildings or other improvements contained in the project.

"Facility Hardship" means new or replacement facilities authorized by Section 1859.82 (a) or (b).

## ATTACHMENT C

"Field Act Facility" means a school building meeting the requirements contained in Education Code Section 17280, et seq.

"Final Apportionment" means an apportionment made pursuant to Education Code Section 17070.15 by submittal of an application pursuant to Section 1859.21.

"Final Apportionment Unfunded List" means a list of projects where the entire Final Apportionment request was not converted to a Final Apportionment.

"Final Charter School Apportionment" shall mean a Preliminary Charter School Apportionment that has been converted to a Final Charter School Apportionment in accordance with Section 1859.165.

"Financial Hardship" means State funding for all or a portion of the district's matching share required by Section 1859.77.1 or 1859.79.

"Financially Sound" shall have the meaning set forth in Education Code Section 17078.52(d)(4) and Title 4, California Business Regulations commencing with Section 10151, et seq.

"Form SAB 50-01" means the *Enrollment Certification/Projection*, Form SAB 50-01 (Revised 01/03), which is incorporated by reference.

"Form SAB 50-02" means the *Existing School Building Capacity*, Form SAB 50-02 (Revised 09/02), which is incorporated by reference.

"Form SAB 50-03" means the *Eligibility Determination*, Form SAB 50-03 (Revised 06/04), which is incorporated by reference.

"Form SAB 50-04" means the *Application For Funding*, Form SAB 50-04 (Revised 02/05), which is incorporated by reference.

"Form SAB 50-05" means the *Fund Release Authorization*, Form SAB 50-05 (Revised 02/05), which is incorporated by reference.

"Form SAB 50-06" means the *Expenditure Report*, Form SAB 50-06 (Revised 09/02), which is incorporated by reference.

"Form SAB 50-07" means the *Application For Joint-Use Funding*, Form SAB 50-07 (Revised 09/04), which is incorporated by reference.

"Form SAB 50-08" means the *Application For Preliminary Apportionment*, Form SAB 50-08 (Revised 09/04), which is incorporated by reference.

"Form SAB 50-09" means the *Application for Charter School Preliminary Apportionment*, Form SAB 50-09 (Revised 09/04), which is incorporated by reference.

"Fund" shall have the meaning set forth in Education Code Section 17070.15(i).

"General Location" means the proposed location of a new school as set forth in Education Code Section 17078.22 and Section 1859.142.

"General Site Development" means on-site hard surfaced areas for foot traffic, driveways, walks, parking, curbs and gutters; outdoor instructional play facilities such as turfed or paved play areas, permanent playground equipment, outdoor places of assembly, tennis/handball courts, running tracks and baseball, football and soccer fields; applicable landscaping of building frontages and outdoor facilities noted above.

"Governmental Agency" shall include but is not limited to a public entity as defined in Government Code Section 7260(a) including California federally recognized or historically established tribal governments.

"Hazardous Material/Waste Removal Fund" shall mean the fund established pursuant to Section 1859.163.3, in order to set aside funding at the time Preliminary Charter School Apportionments are approved by the Board for hazardous material waste removal that will be provided at the Final Charter School Apportionment when actual costs are known.

"High School Attendance Area (HSAA)" means an attendance area that serves a currently operated high school, other than a continuation school or a community school.

"High School District" means a school district that serves any combination of grades seven through twelve exclusively.

"High School Pupil" means a student in a school serving ninth through twelfth grade or any combination of ninth through twelfth grade.

"Higher Education" means an entity that is a public community college; a public college; a public university; or a non-profit/accredited organization of higher education.

## ATTACHMENT C

"In Escrow, Governmental Entities" means the approval and signature of instrument(s) that will convey a specified school parcel or site from the public/government entity including the federal government for a determinable sum, and for a determinable date of acquisition which may be based on the district's receipt of funding from the State.

"In Escrow, Non-Governmental Entities" means the deposit of signed instrument(s) and/or funds with instructions with a title company or escrow agent to carry out the provisions of an agreement or contract to acquire a specified school parcel or site for a determinable sum, and for a determinable date of acquisition which may be based on the district's receipt of funding from the State.

"Inadequate" means, for purposes of Joint-Use Projects, the square footage of the existing facility is less than 60 percent of the square footage entitlement shown in the Chart in Section 1859.124.1.

"Independent Audit" means an examination and report of the district's accounts by a certified public accounting firm.

"Individual with Exceptional Needs" shall have the meaning set forth in Education Code Section 56026 as further defined and classified in 34 Code of Federal Regulations Part 300.5.

"Instrument" means a written, legally enforceable agreement, approved and signed by all parties to the escrow, for the conveyance to the district of real estate for a specified parcel or site, that includes a compensation clause and either a purchase option agreement, a purchase agreement, promissory note, lease agreement, installment sales contract, gift, or other real estate conveyance valid in the State of California for property conveyed from a public/government entity, including the federal government.

"Interim Housing" means the rental or lease of classrooms used to house pupils temporarily displaced as a result of the modernization of classroom facilities.

"Joint-Use Project" means a project approved by the Board pursuant to Education Code Sections 17050, 17051, or 17077.40.

"Joint-Use Partner(s)" means an entity or entities that has entered into a joint-use agreement pursuant to the provisions of Education Code Section 17077.42.

"Labor Compliance Program (LCP)" shall be as described in subdivision (b) of Labor Code Section 1771.5 and approved by the Department of Industrial Relations.

"Large Charter School" shall be defined as a school in which the enrollment is greater than 351 pupils, based on the latest available CBEDS report or if a CBEDS report is unavailable, the registration list for the Charter School may be used.

"Large New Construction Project" means a funding application request for at least 200 New Construction Grants which will be used to construct a new Comprehensive High School or an addition to a Comprehensive High School.

"Large Modernization Project" means a funding application request for Modernization Grant(s) that exceed 50 percent of the current CBEDS enrollment of a Comprehensive High School that will be modernized.

"Lease-Purchase Program (LPP)" means the Leroy F. Greene State School Building Lease-Purchase Law of 1976, commencing with Education Code Section 17000.

"Low-income" shall be the percentage of pupils deemed to be eligible for free/reduced lunch as identified in the Free and Reduced Price Meals data on file at the CDE.

"Major Maintenance" shall have the meaning set forth in Education Code Section 17070.77(b).

"Material Inaccuracy" means any falsely certified eligibility or funding application related information submitted by school districts, architects or other design professionals that allowed the school district an advantage in the funding process.

"Median Cost" means, for purposes of a Preliminary Apportionment, the middle number in a given sequence of property value numbers, or the average of the middle two property value numbers when the given sequence of property value numbers has an even number of numbers.

"Medium Charter School" shall be defined as a school with an enrollment of 176 pupils to 350 pupils, based on the latest available CBEDS report or if a CBEDS report is unavailable, the registration list for the Charter School may be used.

"Mello-Roos Bonds" means the bonds that are authorized under the provisions of the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982, commencing with Government Code Section 53311.

"Middle School Pupil" means a student in a school serving sixth through eighth grade, or seventh and eighth grades.

## ATTACHMENT C

"Modernization" shall have the meaning set forth in Education Code Section 17070.15(f) for purposes of projects subject to Subgroup 5.5, Article 2, commencing with Section 1859 or Education Code Section 17021 under the Lease-Purchase Program.

"Modernization Adjusted Grant" means the Modernization Grant, plus any other funding provided by these Regulations.

"Modernization Grant" means the funding provided pursuant to Education Code Section 17074.10(a) and Sections 1859.78, 1859.78.3, 1859.78.6, and 1859.78.8.

"Modernization Eligibility" means the result of the calculation contained in either Option A or B of the Form SAB 50-03.

"Multi-Track Year-Round Education (MTYRE)" means a school education program in which the students are divided into three or more groups on alternating tracks, with at least one group out of session, and the other groups in session during the same period.

"Net School Building Capacity" means the capacity of a school building to house pupils after excluding the pupils housed in a Classroom which was demolished and replaced in the project and, for schools operating on a multi-track year-round education calendar as defined in Education Code Section 42260(d)(1), after including the maximum enrollment attending the school at one time.

"New Construction Adjusted Grant" means the New Construction Grant, plus any other funding provided by these Regulations.

"New Construction Eligibility" means the result of the calculation determined in Education Code Section 17071.75.

"New Construction Grant" means the funding provided pursuant to Education Code Section 17072.10(a) and Sections 1859.71 and 1859.71.1.

"Nonclassroom-Based Instruction" shall have the meaning set forth in Education Code Section 47612.5(d)(1) and (e)(2).

"Non-Profit Entity" means an entity that is organized and operated for purposes of not making a profit under the provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3), or is organized as/operated by a nonprofit public benefit corporation, pursuant to State Corporations Code, Title 1, Division 2, Part 2, Section 5110, et seq.

"Non-Profit Organization" means an entity that is organized and operated for purposes of not making a profit under the provisions of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

"Non-Severely Disabled Individual with Exceptional Needs" means an individual with exceptional needs not defined in Education Code Section 56030.5 but included in 34 Code of Federal Regulations Part 300.5.

"Occupancy" means the point at which pupils occupy a classroom as evident by district documents such as the school board's adopted calendar, classroom attendance rosters, fire marshal approval of the classroom, etc.

"Office of Public School Construction (OPSC)" means the State office within the Department of General Services that assists the Board as necessary and administers the Act on behalf of the Director.

"Overcrowded School District" for purposes of determining preference points is any district that demonstrates eligibility in excess of two percent of their unhoused pupils.

"Permanent Area" means any area not included in a portable classroom.

"Permanent Classroom" means any classroom not meeting the definition of portable classroom.

"Phase C Approval" means the construction approval by the Board under the Lease-Purchase Program.

"Phase One Environmental Site Assessment (POESA)" shall have the meaning set forth in Education Code Section 17210(g).

"Phase P Approval" means the planning approval by the Board under the Lease-Purchase Program.

"Phase S Approval" means the site approval by the Board under the Lease-Purchase Program.

"Portable Classroom" shall have the meaning set forth in Education Code Section 17070.15(k).

"Preliminary Application" means the district has submitted Form SAB 50-08, including all documents that are required to be submitted with the application as identified in the General Instructions Section of that Form to the OPSC and the OPSC has accepted the application for processing.

"Preliminary Apportionment" means an apportionment made pursuant to Education Code Section 17078.10(c).

"Preliminary Charter School Application" means a district filing on behalf of a charter school or the charter school submitting directly on Form SAB 50-09, including all supporting documents as identified in the General Instructions Section of that Form submitted to the OPSC and the OPSC has accepted the application for processing.

## ATTACHMENT C

"Preliminary Charter School Apportionment" means an apportionment made pursuant to Education Code Section 17078.52(d)(3).

"Preliminary Endangerment Assessment (PEA)" shall have the meaning set forth in Education Code Section 17210(h).

"Preliminary Plans" means a set of architectural drawings not approved by the DSA that provide a preliminary design.

"Priority One" shall have the meaning set forth in Education Code Section 17017.7(a)(1).

"Priority Two" shall have the meaning set forth in Education Code Section 17017.7(a)(2).

"Property" shall have the meaning set forth in Education Code Section 17070.15(g).

"Proposition 1A" means the Initiative Measure (Prop. 1A) enacted by passage at the November 4, 1998 general election.

"Proposition 39" means the Initiative Measure (Prop. 39) enacted by passage at the November 7, 2000 general election which amended Sections 15102, 15106, 35233, and 72533 and added Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 15264) to Part 10, of the Education Code, and added applicable sections of the California Constitution relating to passage of local school bonds with a 55 percent vote of the electorate at a primary or general election, a regularly scheduled local election, or a statewide special election.

"Proposition 47" means the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2002.

"Pupil" means a student enrolled in any grade Kindergarten through grade twelve.

"Qualifying Pupils" means enrollment in excess of 86 pupils per useable acre for Kindergarten through sixth grade or 68 pupils per useable acre for grades seven through twelve.

"Quarterly Basis" means a three-month period commencing on January 1, April 1, July 1 and October 1 of each calendar year.

"Ready for Apportionment" means a final review of an Approved Application has been completed by the OPSC and it has been determined that it meets all requirements of law for an apportionment or eligibility determination, and the OPSC will recommend approval to the Board.

"Reconfiguration" for the purposes of the Small High School Program means a project to create new Small High Schools, on an existing high school which can include limited new construction, as needed, pursuant to Education Code Section 17074.32, and the work shall be part of a current Modernization project and considered one project regardless of the number of new high school entities created.

"Reconfigure" for the purposes of the Joint-Use program means remodeling an existing school building within its current confines and/or the expansion of the square footage of the existing building and any necessary replacement of displaced classrooms or other minimum essential facilities.

"Region One" shall consist of the following counties: Alpine, Amador, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Marin, Mendocino, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Yolo, and Yuba.

"Region Two" shall consist of the following counties: Alameda, Calaveras, Fresno, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Mono, Monterey, San Benito, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Stanislaus, Tulare, and Tuolumne.

"Region Three" shall consist of the following counties: Los Angeles, San Bernardino, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura.

"Region Four" shall consist of the following counties: Imperial, Orange, Riverside, and San Diego.

"Rehabilitation Cost" means health and safety mitigation cost that is less than 50 percent of the current replacement cost of the facility.

"Relocation/DTSC Fee Fund" shall mean the fund established pursuant to Section 1859.163.3, in order to set aside funding at the time Preliminary Charter School Apportionments are approved by the Board for relocation expenses and/or DTSC fees that will be provided at the Final Charter School Apportionment when actual costs are known.

"Remedial Action Plan (RAP)" means a plan approved by the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25356.1.

"Resource Specialist Program" means pupils that meet the definition of Non-Severely Disabled Individual with Exceptional Needs as defined in Section 1859.2 that are not enrolled in a special day class.

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"Response Action (RA)" means the removal of hazardous materials and solid waste, the removal of hazardous substances, and other remedial actions in connection with hazardous substances at the site.

"Restricted Charter School Fund" means the funds in the 2002 (or 2004, as appropriate) Charter School Facility Account approved for a Preliminary Charter School Apportionment.

"Restricted Fund" means the funds in the 2002 (or 2004, as appropriate) Critically Overcrowded School Facilities Account approved for a Preliminary Apportionment(s).

"Rural Area" shall be a school with a locale code of six, seven or eight as classified by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

"School Building Capacity" shall have the meaning set forth in Education Code Section 17070.15(l).

"School District" shall have the meaning set forth in Education Code Sections 17070.15(h) and 17073.25.

"School Facilities Improvement District" means a legal entity authorized by Education Code Section 15300, to generate school facilities funding.

"School Facility Program (SFP)" means either the new construction or modernization programs implemented under the Act, by these Subgroup 5.5 regulations.

"SFP New Construction Account" means the fund for new construction projects authorized by Sections 100620(a)(1) and 100820(a)(1).

"Secondary School Pupil" means a student in the seventh through the twelfth grade.

"Section" means a section in these Subgroup 5.5 regulations.

"Severely Disabled Individual with Exceptional Needs" means an individual with exceptional needs as defined in Education Code Section 56030.5.

"Small Charter School" shall be defined as a school with an enrollment of not more than 175 pupils, based on the latest available CBEDS report or if a CBEDS report is unavailable, the registration list for the Charter School may be used.

"Small High School" for purposes of the Small High School Program means a high school with an enrollment of 500 pupils or less, as defined in Education Code Section 17070.15.

"Small High School Conceptual Approval" is a reservation of the 20 percent increase to the per pupil grant amounts for eligible new construction projects received under the provisions of the Small High School Program.

"Small High School Program" means a funding request under Education Code Section 17072.10(c) or 17074.32.

"Small School District" means a school district with districtwide enrollment reported in Part A, the continuation high pupils reported in Part B, and the special day class pupils reported in Part C on the latest Form SAB 50-01, used to determine or adjust the district's baseline eligibility pursuant to Sections 1859.50 and 1859.51 or submitted separately to the OPSC, that is 2,500 or less.

"Source School" means a Critically Overcrowded School included on the CDE Source School List that has Qualifying Pupils.

"Special Day Class" means a class that has pupils enrolled that are individuals with exceptional needs.

"Square Footage" means the enclosed area measured from the outside face of exterior structural walls of the building. For interior areas or portions of building areas, the enclosed area shall be measured from the centerline of the interior demising wall.

"Student Yield Factor" means the number of students each dwelling unit will generate for purposes of an enrollment augmentation.

"Substantial Enrollment Requirement (SER)" means a district that is operating on a Multi-Track Year-Round Education basis pursuant to Education Code Sections 17017.6 and 17017.7(c).

"Suburban Area" shall be a school with a locale code of either two, three, four, or five as classified by the NCES.

"Super High School Attendance Area (Super HSAA)" means two or more HSAA's that are adjacent to each other.

"Teacher Education" means courses for credential programs or enhancement courses that are professional growth courses for elementary, secondary, higher education and special education instructors.

"Toilet Facilities" means restroom area, shower/locker area or physical therapy area for Individuals with Exceptional Needs.

"Type I Joint-Use Project" means a project that meets the criteria of Education Code Section 17077.40(b)(1).

"Type II Joint-Use Project" means a project that meets the criteria of Education Code Section 17077.40(b)(2).

"Unfunded List" means an information list of unfunded projects.

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"Unrestricted Charter School Fund" means the funds in the 2002 (or 2004, as appropriate) Charter School Facility Account not approved for a Preliminary Charter School Apportionment(s).

"Unrestricted Fund" means the funds in the 2002 (or 2004, as appropriate) Critically Overcrowded School Facilities Account not approved for a Preliminary Apportionment(s).

"Urban Area" shall be as a school with a locale code of one as classified by the NCES.

"Useable Acres" means the gross acreage of a school site less any portion of the site publicly dedicated for off-site street improvements and any portion of the site not available for school purposes as determined by the CDE because of topological impediments or because of other unique circumstances.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 17070.35 and 17078.64, Education Code.

Reference: Sections 17009.5, 17017.6, 17017.7, 17021, 17047, 17050, 17051, 17070.15, 17070.51(a), 17070.71, 17070.77, 17071.10, 17071.25, 17071.30, 17071.33, 17071.35, 17071.40, 17071.75, 17071.76, 17072.10, 17072.12, 17072.18, 17072.33, 17073.25, 17074.10, 17074.30, 17075.10, 17075.15, 17077.40, 17077.42, 17077.45, 17078.52, 17078.56, 17280, and 56026, Education Code; Section 53311, Government Code; and Section 1771.5, Labor Code.

### Section 1859.61. Adjustments to the Modernization Baseline Eligibility.

The baseline eligibility for modernization as provided in Section 1859.60 for a specific site will be adjusted as follows:

- (a) Reduced by the number of pupils provided grants in a modernization SFP project at the specific site.
- (b) Reduced by the number of pupils housed, based on the loading standards pursuant to Education Code Section 17071.25(a)(2), in a modernization LPP project funded under the LPP pursuant to Sections 1859.14 and 1859.15.
- (c) Increased by changes in projected enrollment in subsequent enrollment reporting years.
- (d) Increased for additional facilities not previously modernized with State funds, that become 25 years old, if permanent, or 20 years old, if portable or as a result of audit findings made pursuant to Sections 1859.90 and 1859.105.
- (e) Adjusted as a result of errors or omissions by the district or by the OPSC.
- (f) Adjusted as a result of amendments to these Subgroup 5.5 Regulations that affect the eligibility.
- (g) For classroom loading standards adopted by the Board for non-severely disabled individuals with exceptional needs and severely disabled individuals with exceptional needs.
- (h) As directed by the Board due to a finding of a Material Inaccuracy pursuant to Regulation Section 1859.104.1.
- (i) Increased for facilities previously modernized with State funds, which qualify for an additional modernization apportionment pursuant to Section 1859.78.8.
- (j) Adjusted as a result of the Reconfiguration of an existing high school under the provisions of the Small High School Program.

Note: Authority cited: Section 17070.35, Education Code.

Reference: Sections 17070.51, 17071.25, 17072.15, 17072.20, 17073.15 and 17074.10, Education Code.

### Section 1859.71.5 New Construction Grant Increase for the Small High School Program

In addition to any other funding authorized by these Regulations, the Board shall provide an increase of 20 percent to the per pupil grant for projects receiving funding pursuant to Section 1859.93.3.



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### Section 1859.77.1. New Construction District Matching Share Requirement.

Except in the case of financial hardship provided by Section 1859.81 or any additional grant provided for a district-owned site acquisition cost pursuant to Sections 1859.74.5 or 1859.81.2, the New Construction District Matching Share Requirement is as follows:

- (a) Any funding provided by these Regulations shall require a district matching share contribution on a dollar-for-dollar basis.
- (b) If the approved application is funded under the Small High School Program, any New Construction Grant, plus any other funding authorized by these Regulations, shall require a district matching share equal to at least 40 percent of those amounts which, combined with the State's New Construction Adjusted Grant, shall represent 100 percent of the total project cost.

The district may include as its district matching share any amounts expended on the project for an energy audit made pursuant to Education Code Section 17077.10 and any amounts applied to the project for incentive grants or rebates received by the district from a program funded pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 381.

Note: Authority cited: Section 17070.35, [17072.32\(b\)](#) Education Code.

Reference: Sections 17072.30 and 17077.10, Education Code.

### Section 1859.78.9 Modernization Grant Separate Apportionment for Reconfiguration under the Small High School Program

- (a) The Board shall provide an additional apportionment pursuant to Education Code Section 17074.32 to a Modernization Grant for Reconfiguration work completed on an existing high school site, not to exceed an aggregate of \$500,000 subject to OPSC verification, if all of the following criteria are met:
  - (1) A district shall submit an Approved Application by September 30, 2007.
  - (2) The current enrollment at the existing high school must be at least 1,000 pupils.
  - (3) At least two new Small High Schools must be created as a result of Reconfiguration.
  - (4) The district must obtain a county-district-school code from the Department of Education for the resulting new school sites.
  - (5) Funds provided under this section shall be used only for work included in the Reconfiguration.
- (b) The State funding pursuant to this Section shall continue for projects that meet subsection (a) until all available funds are exhausted. In the event that remaining funds are insufficient to fund a Reconfiguration project in its entirety, the district will have the following options:
  - (1) Accept the remaining funds as a full and final apportionment; or,
  - (2) Refuse the funding in its entirety. If the district wishes to proceed with the Modernization portion of the application, the application may not lose its received date and may proceed without the Modernization Grant Separate Apportionment for Reconfiguration.

Any additional Classrooms Provided to the campus, beyond the existing number of classrooms prior to the Reconfiguration work, shall be reduced from the district's New Construction Eligibility pursuant to Section 1859.51.

At the conclusion of the Reconfiguration project, a new Modernization Eligibility will be established at any resulting new Small High Schools.

After all qualifying projects pursuant to this Section have been apportioned, any remaining funds pursuant to Education Code Section 17074.32 shall be made available for eligible modernization projects pursuant to this Act.

Note: Authority cited: Section 17074.32 Education Code

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### Section 1859.79. Modernization Matching Share Requirement.

Except in the case of financial hardship as provided in Section 1859.81 or the modernization grant for Reconfiguration as provided in Section 1859.78.9, a district matching share for a modernization project shall be required as follows:

- (a) If the Approved Application is received on or before April 29, 2002, any Modernization Grant plus any other funding provided by these Regulations shall require a district matching share equal to at least 20 percent of those amounts which, combined with the State's Modernization Adjusted Grant, shall represent 100 percent of the total project cost.
- (b) If the Approved Application is received after April 29, 2002, any Modernization Grant, plus any other funding authorized by these Regulations shall require a district matching share equal to at least 40 percent of those amounts which, combined with the State's Modernization Adjusted Grant, shall represent 100 percent of the total project cost.

The district may include as its district matching share any amounts expended on the project for an energy audit made pursuant to Education Code Section 17077.10 and any amounts applied to the project for incentive grants or rebates received by the district from a program funded pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 381.

The district's modernization matching share shall not be expended on costs included in a Reconfiguration project pursuant to Section 1859.78.9.

Note: Authority cited: Section 17070.35, Education Code.

Reference: Sections 17074.15, 17074.16 and 17077.10, Education Code.

### Section 1859.79.2. Use of Modernization Grant Funds.

The Modernization Grant plus any other funds provided by these Regulations shall be expended as set forth in Education Code Sections 17074.25, 17074.10(f) and 17070.15(f) and may also be utilized for other purposes as set forth in Education Code Section 100420(c). Modernization funding may also be used for the costs incurred by the district directly or through a contract with a third party provider for the initiation and enforcement of a LCP. Modernization funding, with the exception of savings, is limited to expenditure on the specific site where the modernization grant eligibility was generated. The grant may not be used for the following:

- (a) New building area with the exception of the following:
  - (1) Replacement building area of like kind. Additional classrooms constructed within the replacement area will reduce the new construction baseline eligibility for the district.
  - (2) Building area required by the federal American with Disabilities Act (ADA) or by the Division of the State Architect's (DSA) handicapped access requirements.
- (b) New site development items with the exception of:
  - (1) Replacement, repair or additions to existing site development.
  - (2) Site development items required by the federal ADA Act or by the DSA's handicapped access requirements.
- (c) the evaluation and removal of hazardous or solid waste and/or hazardous substances when the Department of Toxic Substance Control has determined that the site contains dangerous levels of a hazardous substance, hazardous waste, or both that exceed ten percent of the combined adjusted grant and the district matching share for the project.
- (d) Leased facilities not owned by another district or a county superintendent.
- (e) Costs associated with Reconfiguration pursuant to Section 1859.78.9.

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Modernization Grant funds may be used on any school facilities on the site, with the exception of portable classroom facilities eligible for an additional apportionment pursuant to Education Code Sections 17073.15 and 17074.10(f) and as defined in Section 1859.78.8. If the classroom facilities on the site include areas that are currently ineligible for modernization, it will not disqualify those facilities from future modernization funding.

Note: Authority cited: Section 17070.35, Education Code.

Reference: Sections 17070.15, 17074.25 and 100420(c), Education Code.

### Section 1859.83. Excessive Cost Hardship Grant.

In addition to any other funding authorized by these Regulations, a district is eligible for funding as a result of unusual circumstances that created excessive project costs beyond the control of the district. The Excessive Cost Hardship Grant shall be based on any of the following:

(a) Excessive Cost due to Geographic Location.

A district with a project that is located in a geographic area designated in the Geographic Percentage Chart below is eligible for the sum of the Excessive Cost Hardship Grant(s) determined by multiplying the indicated percentage factor shown in the Geographic Percentage Chart below by each of the following amounts:

- (1) The New Construction Grant and the Modernization Grant.
- (2) The funding provided by Sections 1859.71.2, 1859.71.3, 1859.72, 1859.73, 1859.73.2, 1859.78.4, 1859.78.5, 1859.82(a) and (b), 1859.83(b), (c), (d) and (f) and 1859.125(a).

#### GEOGRAPHIC PERCENTAGE CHART

COUNTY	% FACTOR	DESCRIPTION
Alpine	5	The entire county.
Amador, Eastern Part	5	All of Amador County except the portion lying west of a line drawn five miles east of, and paralleling State Highway 49.
Butte, Eastern Part	5	All of Butte County except that portion lying west of a line drawn ten miles east of, and paralleling State Highway 99.
Calaveras, Eastern Part	5	All of Calaveras County except that portion lying west of State Highway 49.
Del Norte	5	The entire county.
El Dorado, Eastern Part	15	That portion lying east of a north-south line drawn 25 miles west of the Nevada State Line and north to the county line and south to State Highway 88.
El Dorado	5	El Dorado County except the eastern part and the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• West of a line drawn six miles east of and paralleling State Highway 49.</li> <li>• Within five miles of either side of U.S. highway 50 from the western county line to a point on the eastern limit of the community of Pollock Pines.</li> <li>• West of a line drawn three miles easterly from and paralleling a certain county road described as the Pleasant Valley Road which connects the community of Aukum with Diamond Springs and with the city of Plymouth.</li> </ul>
Fresno, Eastern Part	5	All of Fresno County lying east of a line drawn ten miles east of, and paralleling the west boundary of the Sierra National Forest.
Glenn, Western Part	5	All of Glenn County except that portion lying east of a line drawn ten miles west of, and paralleling Interstate Highway 5.
Humboldt, Redwood	5	That portion of Humboldt County situated within five miles of the Redwood Highway (U.S. 101) except for that portion situated within ten miles of the Redwood

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COUNTY	% FACTOR	DESCRIPTION
Highway		Highway from the northern boundary of the community of Trinidad to the southern boundary of the community of Rio Dell.
Humboldt, State Highway 299 and Vicinity	5	That portion of Humboldt County situated within five miles of State Highway 299 and State route 96, except for those portions situated within ten miles of the Redwood Highway (U.S. 101) from the northern boundary of the community of Trinidad to the southern boundary of the community of Rio Dell.
Humboldt, Southeastern Part	15	That portion of Humboldt county adjacent to or east of, the road between Harris to Blocksburg to a point ten miles north of Blocksburg.
Humboldt, Residual Area	10	All areas of Humboldt County not classified in other cost groups except for that portion situated within ten miles of the Redwood Highway from the northern boundary of the community of Trinidad to the southern boundary of the community of Rio Dell.
Imperial	5	The entire county.
Inyo, Southeastern Part	20	That portion of Inyo County situated east of the western boundary of the Death Valley National Monument from the northern boundary of said national monument to the southern boundary of the county.
Inyo, Residual Area	5	All of Inyo County except the southeastern part described above.
Kern, Eastern Part	5	That portion of Kern County lying east of a north-south line drawn through the eastern boundary of the town of Tehachapi.
Lake	5	The entire county.
Lassen, Southern Part	10	That portion of Lassen County lying south of an east-west line drawn through a point ten miles north of Susanville.
Lassen, Northern Part	15	All of Lassen County except the southern part described above.
Los Angeles, Santa Catalina Island only	*	The entire Santa Catalina Island.
Madera, Central Part	5	That portion of Madera County lying between a line drawn ten miles west of, and paralleling the western boundary of the Sierra National Forest and a line drawn ten miles east of and paralleling the western boundary of the Sierra National Forest.
Madera, Eastern Part	5	All of Madera County except the western part and the central part described above.
Mariposa, Eastern Part	5	All of Mariposa County except that portion lying west of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A line drawn five miles east of, and paralleling State Highway 49 from the northern county line to Mormon's Bar; and</li> <li>• A line drawn ten miles west of, and paralleling the western boundary of the Sierra National Forest from a point due east of Mormon's Bar to the southern county line.</li> </ul>
Mendocino, Fort Bragg Area	10	Those portions of Mendocino County lying west of the Southern Redwood Highway Area, and south of the Ten Mile River.
Mendocino, Northern Redwood Highway Area	5	That portion of Mendocino County situated within five airline miles of the Redwood Highway (U.S. 101) from a point ten miles north of the Willits City Hall to the northern boundary of the county.

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COUNTY	% FACTOR	DESCRIPTION
Mendocino, Residual Area	10	Those portions of Mendocino County not otherwise classified except that portion situated within ten airline miles of the Redwood Highway (U.S. 101) from a point ten miles north of the Willits City Hall to the southern boundary of the county. (Comprises the Northeastern part of the county and the coastal strip in the northwestern part).
Modoc	15	The entire county.
Mono	20	The entire county.
Monterey, Southern Part	5	All Monterey County except that portion lying north of an east-west line beginning on the coast two miles south of the City of Carmel and extending due east to the eastern boundary of the county.
Nevada	5	That portion of Nevada County not included in the Eastern Part.
Nevada, Eastern Part	15	That portion lying east of a north-south line drawn 25 miles west of the Nevada State Line and north to the county line and south to the county line.
Placer, Eastern Part	15	That portion lying east of a north-south line drawn 25 miles west of the Nevada State Line and north to the county line and south to the county line.
Placer, Northeastern Part	5	All of Placer County except the Eastern Part and the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Within five miles of either side of State Highway 65 from the southern boundary of the county and the northern limit of the community of Lincoln.</li> <li>• Five miles either side of Interstate 80 from the southern boundary of the county and the northern limit of the community of Penryn.</li> <li>• West of a line drawn five miles east of, and paralleling State Highway 49.</li> <li>• Within five miles of either side of Interstate 80 between the northern limit of the community of Penryn and the northern limit of the community of Colfax.</li> </ul>
Plumas	5	The entire county.
Riverside, Eastern Part	20	That portion lying east of a north-south line drawn 50 miles west of the Arizona State Line and north to the county line and south to the county line.
Riverside, Central Part	5	That portion of Riverside County lying east of a north-south line drawn through the intersection of Interstate 10 and Fields Road extending from the southern county line of Riverside County, north to the southern county line of San Bernardino County to the Eastern Part of the County.
San Benito, Southern Part	5	All of San Benito County except that portion lying north of an east-west line drawn across the county from a point two miles south of the community of Paicines.
San Bernardino, Northeastern Part	5	That portion of San Bernardino County lying north and east of an east-west line drawn two miles north of Oro Grande, extending from the western boundary of the county to its intersection with the northerly extension of, and thence along a line drawn through the following points: A point five miles east of Victorville, the eastern edge of the communities of Running Springs and Camp Angelus then due south to the San Bernardino County line.
San Bernardino, Eastern Part	20	That portion lying east of a north-south line drawn 150 miles west of the Arizona State Line and north to the county line and south to the county line.
San Diego, Northeastern Part	10	That portion of San Diego County lying east of a north-south line drawn ten miles east of the community of Julian, said line extending from the northern boundary of the county to its intersection with an east-west line extending from the eastern boundary of the county to its intersection with the aforesaid north-south line, said east-west line being at its closest point, three miles due north of the community of Mount Laguna.
San Mateo,	5	That portion of San Mateo County lying more than two miles westerly from the

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COUNTY	% FACTOR	DESCRIPTION
Southwestern Part		nearest point on Skyline Boulevard and south of an east-west line drawn through a point two miles north of the community of Montara.
Santa Cruz, Northwestern Part	5	That portion of the Santa Cruz County lying northerly and westerly from a line drawn from a point one mile north of Swanton on the coast through a point one mile north of Brookdale and situated more than two miles from the nearest point on the eastern boundary of the county.
Shasta, except Valley Area	5	All of Shasta County except that portion lying south of Shasta Lake and situated within ten miles of Interstate Highway 5.
Sierra	5	The entire county.
Siskiyou, Central Part	15	That portion of Siskiyou County situated within ten miles of U.S. Highway 97 from Grass Lake to the Oregon State Line.
Siskiyou, Salmon River	25	All of the drainage area of the Salmon River (including the North and South Forks) except that portion situated within the Somes Bar Area described below.
Siskiyou, Somes Bar Area	20	Those portions of the drainage areas of the Salmon and Klamath Rivers located within the boundaries of the Junction Elementary School District.
Siskiyou, Western Part	15	That portion of Siskiyou County lying westerly from a line drawn ten miles west of and parallel to Interstate 5, except the Somes Bar and Salmon River areas described above.
Siskiyou, Yreka and Residual Area	5	All of Siskiyou County except the Salmon River, Somes Bar and Western areas described above.
Sonoma, Northwestern Part	5	That portion of Sonoma County enclosed by a line following the northern boundary of the county from the Pacific Ocean to a point 15 miles inland, thence southerly to a point two miles west of the community of Los Lomas, thence southerly to a point on the coast two miles south of the community of Fort Ross, thence northerly along the coast line to the northern boundary of the county.
Tehama, Residual Area	5	All of Tehama County except those portions situated within ten miles west of Interstate Highway 5 from the north county line to the southern county line; within ten miles east of Interstate Highway 5 from the north county line southward to a point east of Red Bluff, thence within ten miles east of and paralleling State Highway 99 southward to the county line.
Trinity, Residual Area	15	All of Trinity County except the State Highway 299 area described below.
Trinity, State Highway 299	10	That portion of Trinity County situated within five miles of State Highway 299.
Tulare, Eastern Part	5	That portion of Tulare County lying east of a north-south line drawn through the western limits of the community of Silver City.
Tuolumne, Eastern Part	5	All of Tuolumne County except that portion lying west of State Highway 49.
Yuba, Northeastern Part	5	All of Yuba County except that portion lying west of a line drawn ten miles east of, and paralleling State Highway 65 and that portion lying south of a line drawn three miles north of, and paralleling State Highway 20.

\*As specifically approved by the Board.

(b) Excessive Cost for Projects that House No More than 200 Pupils (Small Size Projects).

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- (1) Excluding Joint-Use Projects, if the project will house less than 101 pupils, the district is eligible for an Excessive Cost Hardship Grant equal to 12 percent of the funding provided by the New Construction Grant or 12 percent of the funding provided by the Modernization Grant.
- (2) Excluding Joint-Use Projects, if the project will house between 101 and 200 pupils, the district is eligible for an Excessive Cost Hardship Grant equal to four percent of the funding provided by the New Construction Grant or four percent of the funding provided by the Modernization Grant.
- (3) A Type I Joint-Use Project and a Type II, part of a qualifying SFP Modernization project, Joint-Use Project is eligible for an Excessive Cost Hardship Grant equal to:
  - (A) 12 percent of the funding provided by Section 1859.125(a) if the qualifying SFP New Construction or Modernization project pursuant to Section 1859.123 or 1859.123.1 will house less than 101 pupils.
  - (B) Four percent of the funding provided by Section 1859.125(a) if the qualifying SFP New Construction or Modernization project pursuant to Section 1859.123 or 1859.123.1 will house between 101 and 200 pupils.
- (4) A Type II Joint-Use Project, not part of a qualifying SFP Modernization project, is eligible for an Excessive Cost Hardship Grant equal to eight percent of the funding provided by Section 1859.125(a).
- (c) Excessive Cost to Construct a New School Project.
  - (1) With the exception of Alternative Education schools for which the final plans and specifications for the project were accepted by the DSA on or after March 24, 2004 or Small High School Program new construction projects, if the project is for a new elementary, middle or high school on a site with no existing school facilities, the district is eligible for a New Construction Excessive Cost Hardship Grant equal to the difference in the amount provided by the New Construction Grant and the amount shown below, based on the number of classrooms, including classrooms used for Individuals with Exceptional Needs, in the project:

Class-rooms in project	Elementary School	Middle School	High School
1	\$160,000	\$674,000	\$1,466,000
2	\$377,000	\$756,000	\$1,525,000
3	\$566,000	\$840,000	\$1,885,000
4	\$717,000	\$932,000	\$2,205,000
5	\$842,000	\$1,028,000	\$2,428,000
6	\$1,021,000	\$1,125,000	\$2,651,000
7	\$1,202,000	\$1,222,000	\$2,874,000
8	\$1,341,000	\$1,328,000	\$3,046,000
9	\$1,341,000	\$1,440,000	\$3,184,000
10	\$1,577,000	\$1,553,000	\$3,321,000
11	\$1,577,000	\$1,666,000	\$3,459,000
12	\$1,660,000		\$3,585,000
13			\$3,709,000
14			\$3,833,000
15			\$3,958,000
16			\$4,082,000
17			\$4,207,000
18			\$4,331,000
19			\$4,455,000
20			\$4,580,000
21			\$4,704,000
22			\$4,828,000

The amounts shown above will be adjusted annually in the manner prescribed in Section 1859.71.

## ATTACHMENT C

Any Excessive Cost Hardship Grant provided under this subsection for a new school project shall be offset against future New Construction Grant funds provided for that same school. The amount of the offset shall be determined by dividing the additional New Construction Grant pupil request by the difference in the New Construction Grant pupil request when the initial Excessive Cost Hardship Grant was made and 325 for an elementary school, 324 for a middle school, and 621 for a high school project and multiplying the quotient by the Excessive Cost Hardship Grant funds provided under this subsection for that project.

(2) If the project is for a Small High School on a site with no existing facilities, the district is eligible for a New Construction Excessive Cost Hardship Grant equal to the difference in the amount provided in the New Construction Grant and the amount shown below, based on the number of classrooms in the project:

<u>Classrooms</u>	<u>Small High School</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>\$1,759,200</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>\$1,830,000</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>\$2,262,000</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>\$2,646,000</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>\$2,913,600</u>
<u>6</u>	<u>\$3,181,200</u>
<u>7</u>	<u>\$3,448,800</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>\$3,655,200</u>
<u>9</u>	<u>\$3,820,800</u>
<u>10</u>	<u>\$3,985,200</u>
<u>11</u>	<u>\$4,150,800</u>
<u>12</u>	<u>\$4,302,000</u>
<u>13</u>	<u>\$4,450,800</u>
<u>14</u>	<u>\$4,599,600</u>
<u>15</u>	<u>\$4,749,600</u>
<u>16</u>	<u>\$4,898,400</u>
<u>17</u>	<u>\$5,048,400</u>
<u>18</u>	<u>\$5,197,200</u>
<u>19</u>	<u>\$5,346,000</u>
<u>20</u>	<u>\$5,496,000</u>
<u>21</u>	<u>\$5,644,800</u>
<u>22</u>	<u>\$5,793,600</u>

The amounts shown will be adjusted annually in the manner prescribed in Section 1859.71.

The district's use of the New School Adjustment shall not exceed the number of classrooms necessary to house 500 pupils.

After the expiration of the time frame specified in Section 1859.93.3(f), any Excessive Cost Hardship Grant shall be offset against future New Construction Grant funds as provided in subsection (1).

(3) Excessive Cost Hardship Grants for Alternative Education schools for which the plans and specifications for the project were accepted by the DSA on or after March 24, 2004, or for any Alternative Education schools for which the plans and specifications for the project were accepted by the DSA prior to March 24, 2004 and in lieu of choosing funding under Section 1859.82(c)(1), may request funding as follows: (. . .)



## ATTACHMENT C

### Section 1859.93.2. New Construction Small High School Program Conceptual Approval Order.

For any funding made available for this purpose, applications will be accepted from January 1, 2006, or the effective date of these Small High School Program Regulations, whichever is later, through May 31, 2006. Conceptual applications shall be identified in each of the following categories:

- (a) By Geographical Region One, Three/Four or Two.
- (b) By Urban, Suburban and Rural areas.

Districts classified as Rural must have at least 400 pupil grants of new construction eligibility at the time of application submittal for Conceptual Approval.

Projects will be placed according to the numerical score for the district's academic reform strategy as determined by the California Department of Education within each category (a) and (b) above, from highest to lowest. The Board shall provide a Conceptual Approval to the highest ranked project of each possible type starting with the order listed in category (a) and continuing with the order listed in category (b) until all funds are reserved.

No district shall be awarded more than one Conceptual Approval unless all other qualified districts within the applicant's corresponding categories (a) and (b) have been awarded.

### Section 1859.93.3 New Construction Adjusted Grant for the Small High School Program

Projects receiving a Small High School Conceptual Approval pursuant to Section 1859.93.2, may receive a New Construction Adjusted Grant if all of the following are met:

- (a) A district shall submit an Approved Application by September 30, 2007.
- (b) The final Small High School Program application for apportionment must meet all criteria on the Form SAB 50-04 for a New Construction Adjusted Grant, pursuant to Section 1859.21.
- (c) The number of pupils requested cannot exceed the amount approved pursuant to Section 1859.93.2.
- (d) The Small High School must be constructed on a stand alone school site with no existing facilities.
- (e) The Small High School may not be constructed where it would otherwise have been built due to sparse population.
- (f) The district shall only provide the number of classrooms at the new school site necessary to house the capacity of the Small High School, not to exceed 500 pupils, for a minimum of two complete school years after the Occupancy of the school.

After all New Construction Adjusted Grant Apportionments have been made for projects approved under Section 1859.93.2, any remaining funds pursuant to Education Code Section 17072.10(c) shall be made available for eligible new construction projects pursuant to this Act.

### Section 1859.104. Program Reporting Requirements.

A district receiving funds in accordance with the Act shall submit the following:

- (a) An expenditure report from the district on the Form SAB 50-06. The program reporting requirements are as follows:
  - (1) The first expenditure report shall be due one year from the date that any funds were released to the district for the project pursuant to Section 1859.90, or upon completion of the project, whichever occurs first. A project shall be deemed complete when either of the following occur:

## ATTACHMENT C

- (A) When the notice of completion for the project has been filed, all outstanding invoices, claims, change orders have been satisfied and the facility is currently in use by the district.
- (B) Three years from the date of the final fund release for an elementary school project or four years from the date of the final fund release for a middle or high school project.
- (2) The second and subsequent expenditure reports, if necessary, shall be due annually beginning one year from the first report, or upon completion of the project, whichever occurs first. The final expenditure report must be made no later than three years from the date of the final fund release for an elementary school project or four years from the date of the final fund release for a middle or high school project.
- (b) With the exception of projects that qualify for an apportionment pursuant to Section 1859.75.1, a progress report, in the form of a narrative from the district, shall be due 18 months from the date any funds were released to the district for the project pursuant to Section 1859.90. The progress report shall include information regarding the progress the district has made towards substantial completion of the project. If the notice of completion has been filed within 18 months of the release of funds pursuant to Section 1859.90, or the expenditure reports required in (a)(1) or (2) indicate that substantial progress (as defined in Section 1859.105) on the project has occurred, no progress report is required.
- (c) A progress report, in the form of a narrative from the district, shall be due 12 months from the date the site acquisition funds were apportioned to the district for the project pursuant to Section 1859.75.1. The progress report shall include information regarding the progress the district has made towards acquiring the site as outlined in Section 1859.105.1 and may contain other evidence of reasonable effort to substantiate progress towards acquiring the site for purposes of an extension of the site apportionment as authorized by Education Code Section 17072.13(c)(2).
- (d) If an apportionment was made for a district-owned site pursuant to Section 1859.74.5, a certification that the non-school function currently taking place on the district-owned site has been discontinued or relocated. The certification must be submitted to the OPSC no later than the following dates:
  - (1) If the project is for an elementary school, 66 months from the date of the site apportionment.
  - (2) For all other projects, 78 months from the date of the site apportionment.
- (e) If an apportionment was made pursuant to Section 1859.78.9 or 1859.93.3, any requested information shall be provided to the OPSC and/or CDE, as appropriate, in order to prepare the evaluations pursuant to Education Code Section 17070.99, no later than two complete school years after the date of Occupancy of the approved project.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 17070.35 and 17072.13, Education Code.

Reference: Sections 17070.35, 17072.12, 17072.13 and 17076.10, Education Code.

## **Assembly Bill No. 1465**

### **CHAPTER 894**

An act to amend Section 17070.15 of, to amend, repeal, and add Sections 17072.10, 17072.30, and 17072.32 of, to add Section 17070.99 to, and to add and repeal Section 17074.32 of, the Education Code, relating to school facilities.

[Approved by Governor September 29, 2004. Filed  
with Secretary of State September 29, 2004.]

#### **LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST**

**AB 1465, Chan. School facilities: new construction and modernization: small high schools.**

Existing law, the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998, requires the State Allocation Board to allocate to applicant school districts, prescribed per-unhoused-pupil state funding for construction and modernization of school facilities, including hardship funding, and supplemental funding for site development and acquisition. Existing law requires the board to determine an applicant's maximum total new construction grant eligibility under a specified calculation and requires the board to annually adjust the per-unhoused-pupil apportionment to reflect construction cost changes.

Existing law precludes reduction of enrollment projections for a 3-year period, and requires the board to approve a supplemental apportionment, for an applicant school district having an enrollment of 2,500 or less.

This bill would provide that, commencing January 1, 2006, for a small high school, as defined, that meets certain criteria to be established by regulations adopted by the board, the maximum total new construction grant shall be adjusted to reflect 120% of the amounts determined pursuant to the above calculations, except as provided. The bill would establish this adjustment on a pilot program basis until January 1, 2008, and would require the board to set aside \$20,000,000 for this purpose from the proceeds of certain state bonds.

Existing law prohibits the board from apportioning funds for new construction unless certain conditions are met, including, but not limited to, the requirement that the school district, prior to the release of state funds, certify that the required 50% local matching funds will be deposited or expended.

This bill would, instead, until January 1, 2008, for a project for construction of a small high school, as provided, authorize

apportionment to a school district only if the school district certifies that the required 40% local matching funds will be deposited or expended.

Existing law authorizes the release of funds equal to the local match upon certification by the school district that it has entered into a binding contract for completion of the project.

This bill would, until January 1, 2008, for a project to construct a small high school, as provided, authorize the release of funds equal to 60% of the total approved project costs.

Existing law requires the board to determine an applicant's total modernization funding eligibility under a specified calculation and requires the board to annually adjust the calculation factors to reflect inflation, as provided.

This bill would, until January 1, 2008, authorize additional modernization funding for a high school with an enrollment of 1,000 or more pupils that is seeking to reconfigure into 2 or more small high schools, to assist with costs generated by the reconfiguration. The bill would require the board to set aside \$5,000,000 for this purpose from the proceeds of certain state bonds and to adopt implementing regulations, and would limit the amount of funding for a single project.

This bill would require the board to conduct an evaluation on the cost of new construction and modernization of small high schools, as provided, and would require the State Department of Education to conduct an evaluation that focuses on pupil outcomes at the small high schools, as provided, and on the reasons school districts do not currently opt to build small high schools.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(1) Research has shown that school size is an important predictor of pupil success, second only to socioeconomic status. The research literature clearly states the superiority of small schools as learning environments. In small schools all of the following occur:

(A) Dropout and truancy rates dramatically decrease and graduation rates and postsecondary education enrollment rates increase.

(B) Parents are much more likely to be involved in the school and to have greater participation in decisionmaking.

(C) Pupils experience a greater sense of belonging and are more satisfied with their schools.

(D) Fewer discipline problems occur.

(E) Crime, violence, and gang participation decrease.

(F) Incidences of alcohol and tobacco abuse decrease.



(G) Pupil attendance increases.

(2) A recent study of large and small schools in four states has shown that smaller schools reduce the damaging effects of poverty and help pupils narrow the achievement gap between them and pupils from more affluent communities.

(3) Reducing school size has also been shown to significantly increase the likelihood of success of school reform efforts. Small schools are more effective at staff development and in implementing new curriculum.

(4) Based upon the research on the benefits of small schools, the United States Department of Education has created the Smaller Learning Communities Program and is currently providing a small number of planning and implementation grants to school districts across the country to support the development of small schools and small learning communities.

(5) Other states have recognized the value of small schools and have developed state policy to encourage small schools development. In Florida, for example, all schools built after 2003 will be small schools.

(6) Many parent groups and school districts in the state, including Oakland, Sacramento, San Jose, Los Angeles, and San Francisco, have initiated efforts to create small schools. These efforts include the creation of new small schools on new sites as well as the reconfiguration of existing schools into small schools and small learning communities.

(7) The trend in California, over the last few decades, has been to build larger and larger schools. For example, in 2000, more than 73 percent of California high schools had more than 1,000 pupils and more than 57 percent of middle schools had more than 800 pupils.

(8) The trend to build large schools has been driven by California's rapidly growing population and by the assumption that large schools are more cost effective.

(9) Research, however, has also shown that small schools, due to lower dropout rates and factors such as reduced school violence, can be more cost effective in per pupil spending than large schools.

(b) It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to enact changes in state law to create an incentive for school districts to establish smaller learning communities through increasing the state's share of schools facilities funding for the construction of new small schools and for the reconfiguration of existing schoolsites to support smaller learning communities.

SEC. 2. Section 17070.15 of the Education Code is amended to read:



17070.15. The following terms, wherever used or referred to in this chapter, shall have the following meanings, respectively, unless a different meaning appears from the context:

(a) “Apportionment” means a reservation of funds for the purpose of eligible new construction, modernization, or hardship approved by the board for an applicant school district.

(b) “Attendance area” means the geographical area serving an existing high school and those junior high schools and elementary schools included therein.

(c) “Board” means the State Allocation Board as established by Section 15490 of the Government Code.

(d) “Department” means the Department of General Services.

(e) “Committee” means the State School Building Finance Committee established pursuant to Section 15909.

(f) “Modernization” means any modification of a permanent structure that is at least 25 years old, or in the case of a portable classroom, that is at least 20 years old, that will enhance the ability of the structure to achieve educational purposes.

(g) “Property” includes all property, real, personal or mixed, tangible or intangible, or any interest therein necessary or desirable for carrying out the purposes of this chapter.

(h) “School district” means a school district or a county office of education. For purposes of determining eligibility under this chapter, “school district” may also mean a high school attendance area.

(i) “Fund” means the 1998 State School Facilities Fund, the 2002 State School Facilities Fund, or the 2004 State School Facilities Fund, as the case may be, established pursuant to Section 17070.40.

(j) “County fund” means a county school facilities fund established pursuant to Section 17070.43.

(k) “Portable classroom” means a classroom building of one or more stories that is designed and constructed to be relocatable and transportable over public streets, and with respect to a single story portable classroom, is designed and constructed for relocation without the separation of the roof or floor from the building and when measured at the most exterior walls, has a floor area not in excess of 2,000 square feet.

(l) “School building capacity” means the capacity of a school building to house pupils.

(m) “Small high school” means a high school with a total enrollment of no more than 500 pupils.

SEC. 3. Section 17070.99 is added to the Education Code, to read:

17070.99. (a) The board shall conduct an evaluation on the cost of new construction and modernization of small high schools in

conjunction with the pilot program established pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 17072.10, as it read on January 1, 2005.

(b) The State Department of Education shall conduct an evaluation that focuses on pupil outcomes, including, but not limited to, academic achievement and college attendance rates, at the small high schools constructed pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 17072.10, as it read on January 1, 2005, and on the reasons school districts do not currently opt to build small high schools.

(c) The evaluations required pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) shall be completed no later than two years after the opening of the last small high school constructed pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 17072.10, as it read on January 1, 2005.

(d) The evaluations conducted pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) shall be used to inform the direction of future school facilities construction and related bond measures.

SEC. 4. Section 17072.10 of the Education Code is amended to read:

17072.10. (a) The board shall determine the applicant's maximum total new construction grant eligibility by multiplying the number of unhoused pupils calculated pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 17071.75) in each school district with an approved application for new construction, by the per-unhoused-pupil grant as follows:

(1) Five thousand two hundred dollars (\$5,200) for elementary school pupils.

(2) Five thousand five hundred dollars (\$5,500) for middle school pupils.

(3) Seven thousand two hundred dollars (\$7,200) for high school pupils.

(b) The board shall annually adjust the per-unhoused-pupil apportionment to reflect construction cost changes, as set forth in the statewide cost index for class B construction as determined by the board.

(c) (1) Commencing January 1, 2006, notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (b), for a small high school, the maximum total new construction grant shall be adjusted to reflect 120 percent of the amounts determined pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b). The board shall adopt regulations, in consultation with the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to establish criteria to ensure that this adjustment is available to multiple small high schools on a pilot program basis and only for those applicant school districts that propose to build a small high school as part of an academic reform strategy that focuses on the positive outcomes that small high schools encourage. The board shall set aside a total amount of twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) for this purpose from the proceeds of state bonds approved by the voters pursuant to the





Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2002 (Part 68.1 (commencing with Section 100600)) and the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2004 (Part 68.2 (commencing with Section 100800)). The board shall also adopt regulations, in consultation with the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to implement the pilot program, including, but not limited to, allowing a sufficient filing period for applications in order to ensure that the pilot program encompasses school districts from the northern, southern, and central regions of the state and from urban, suburban, and rural areas so that the pilot program participants are broadly representative of the state.

(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply in those circumstances where a small high school would otherwise have been built because of sparse population in the geographical area.

(d) The board may adopt regulations to be effective until July 1, 2000, that adjust the amounts identified in this section for qualifying individuals with exceptional needs, as defined in Section 56026. The regulations shall be amended after July 1, 2000, in consideration of the recommendations provided pursuant to Section 17072.15.

(e) The board may establish a single supplemental per-unhoused-pupil grant in addition to the amounts specified in subdivision (a) based on the statewide average marginal difference in costs in instances where a project requires multilevel school facilities due to limited acreage. The district's application shall demonstrate that a practical alternative site is not available.

(f) For a school district having an enrollment of 2,500 or less for the prior fiscal year, the board may approve a supplemental apportionment of up to seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) for any new construction project assistance. The amount of the supplemental apportionment authorized pursuant to this subdivision shall be adjusted in 2001 and every year thereafter by an amount equal to the percentage adjustment for class B construction.

(g) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2008, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute that is enacted before January 1, 2008, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 5. Section 17072.10 is added to the Education Code, to read:

17072.10. (a) The board shall determine the applicant's maximum total new construction grant eligibility by multiplying the number of unhoused pupils calculated pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 17071.75) in each school district with an approved application for new construction, by the per-unhoused-pupil grant as follows:

(1) Five thousand two hundred dollars (\$5,200) for elementary school pupils.





(2) Five thousand five hundred dollars (\$5,500) for middle school pupils.

(3) Seven thousand two hundred dollars (\$7,200) for high school pupils.

(b) The board shall annually adjust the per-unhoused-pupil apportionment to reflect construction cost changes, as set forth in the statewide cost index for class B construction as determined by the board.

(c) Any regulations adopted by the board prior to July 1, 2000, that adjust the amounts identified in this section for qualifying individuals with exceptional needs, as defined in Section 56026, as amended after July 1, 2000, in consideration of the recommendations provided pursuant to Section 17072.15, shall continue in effect.

(d) The board may establish a single supplemental per-unhoused-pupil grant in addition to the amounts specified in subdivision (a) based on the statewide average marginal difference in costs in instances where a project requires multilevel school facilities due to limited acreage. The district's application shall demonstrate that a practical alternative site is not available.

(e) For a school district having an enrollment of 2,500 or less for the prior fiscal year, the board may approve a supplemental apportionment of up to seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) for any new construction project assistance. The amount of the supplemental apportionment authorized pursuant to this subdivision shall be adjusted in 2008 and every year thereafter by an amount equal to the percentage adjustment for class B construction.

(f) This section is operative January 1, 2008.

SEC. 6. Section 17072.30 of the Education Code is amended to read:

17072.30. (a) Subject to the availability of funds, and to the determination of priority pursuant to Section 17072.25, if applicable, the board shall apportion funds to an eligible school district only upon the approval of the project by the Department of General Services pursuant to the Field Act, as defined in Section 17281, and certification by the school district that the required 50 percent matching funds from local sources have been expended by the district for the project, or have been deposited in the county fund, or will be expended by the district by the time the project is completed, in an amount at least equal to the proposed apportionment pursuant to this chapter, prior to release of the state funds.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), subject to the availability of funds, the board shall, for a project to construct a small high school pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 17072.10, apportion funds to an eligible school district only upon approval of the project by the Department of General Services pursuant to the Field Act, as defined in



Section 17281, and certification by the school district that the required 40 percent matching funds from local sources have been expended by the district for the project, or have been deposited in the county fund, or will be expended by the district by the time the project is completed, in an amount at least equal to 40 percent of the total project costs pursuant to this chapter, prior to release of the state funds.

(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2008, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute that is enacted before January 1, 2008, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 7. Section 17072.30 is added to the Education Code, to read:

17072.30. (a) Subject to the availability of funds, and to the determination of priority pursuant to Section 17072.25, if applicable, the board shall apportion funds to an eligible school district only upon the approval of the project by the Department of General Services pursuant to the Field Act, as defined in Section 17281, and certification by the school district that the required 50 percent matching funds from local sources have been expended by the district for the project, or have been deposited in the county fund, or will be expended by the district by the time the project is completed, in an amount at least equal to the proposed apportionment pursuant to this chapter, prior to release of the state funds.

(b) This section is operative January 1, 2008.

SEC. 8. Section 17072.32 of the Education Code is amended to read:

17072.32. (a) For any project that has received an apportionment pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 17072.30, funding shall be released in amounts equal to the amount of the local match upon certification by the school district that the school district has entered into a binding contract for completion of the approved project.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), for any project for construction of a small high school, pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 17072.10, that has received an apportionment pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 17072.30, funding shall be released in amounts equal to 60 percent of the total project costs upon certification by the school district that the school district has entered into a binding contract for completion of the approved project.

(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2008, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute that is enacted before January 1, 2008, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 9. Section 17072.32 is added to the Education Code, to read:

17072.32. (a) For any project that has received an apportionment pursuant to Section 17072.30, funding shall be released in amounts equal to the amount of the local match upon certification by the school



district that the school district has entered into a binding contract for completion of the approved project.

(b) This section is operative January 1, 2008.

SEC. 10. Section 17074.32 is added to the Education Code, to read:

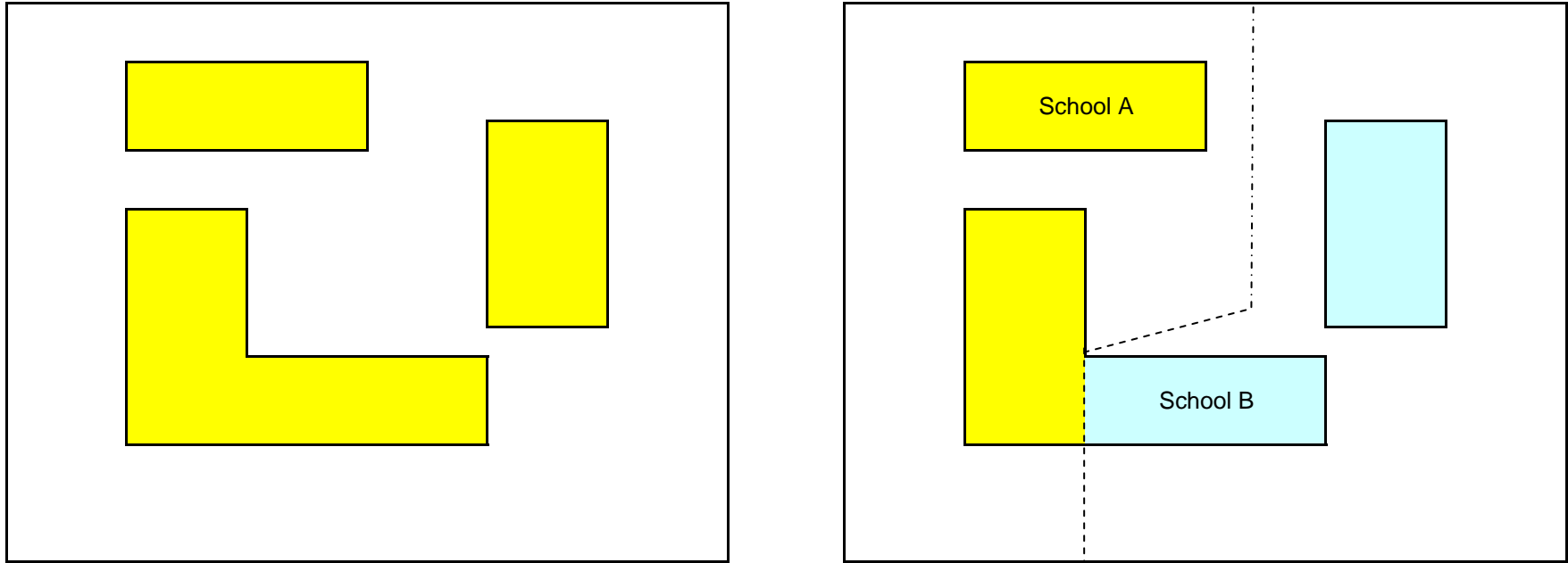
17074.32. (a) A high school with an enrollment of 1,000 or more pupils that is seeking to reconfigure into two or more small high schools, as defined in subdivision (m) of Section 17070.15, shall be eligible for additional modernization funding to assist with costs generated by the reconfiguration. Reconfiguration can specifically allow some limited new construction necessary to accommodate the reconfiguration. The board shall set aside a total amount of five million dollars (\$5,000,000), from the proceeds of state bonds approved by the voters pursuant to the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2002 (Part 68.1 (commencing with Section 100600)) and the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2004 (Part 68.2 (commencing with Section 100800)), for purposes of this additional modernization funding and no single project shall be granted, in the aggregate, more than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000).

(b) The board shall adopt regulations to implement this section.

(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2008, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute that is enacted before January 1, 2008, deletes or extends that date.

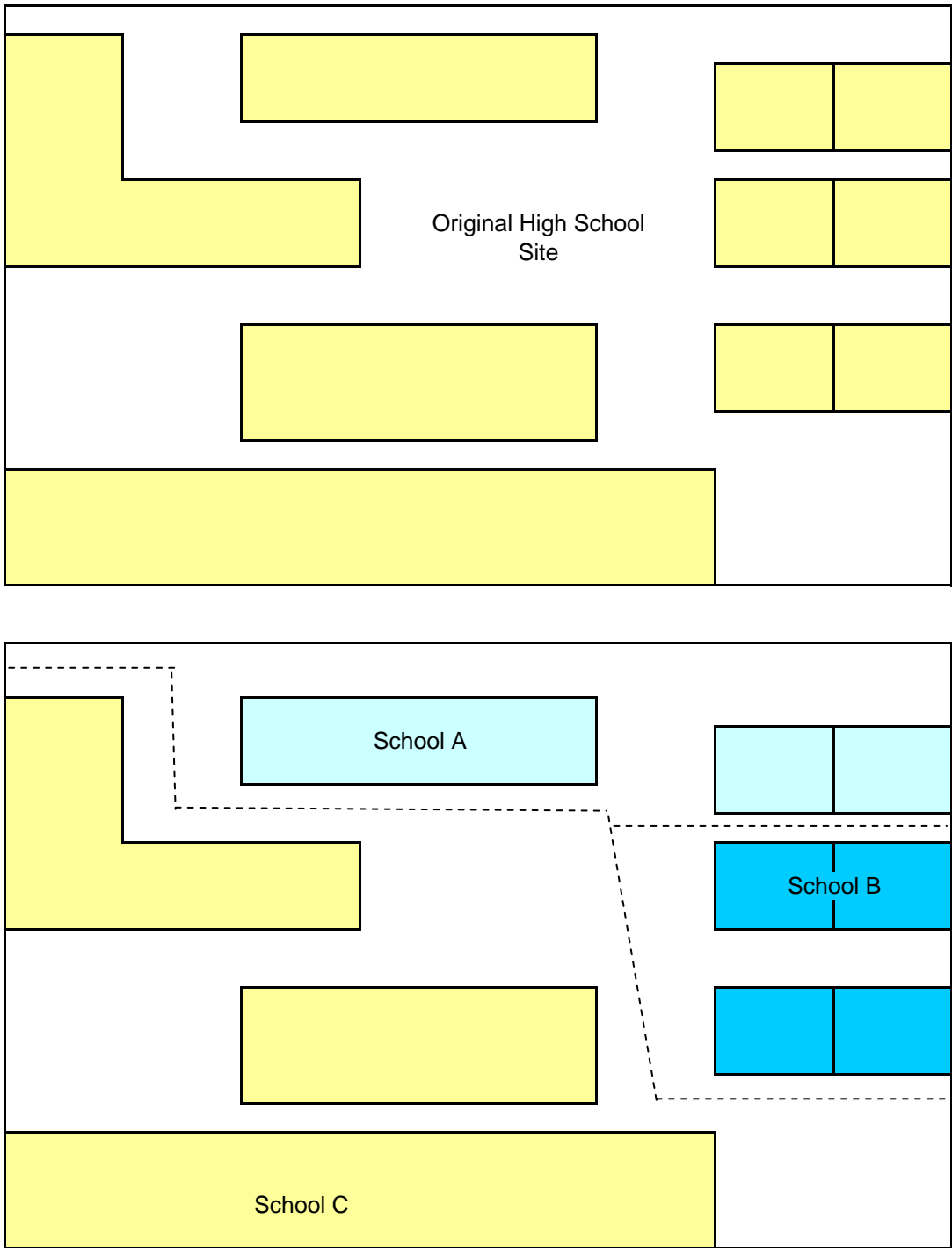


**EXAMPLE 1 :** The reconfiguration of one high school into two small high schools



The perforated line above represents the new school boundaries for each site.

**EXAMPLE 2**



The Example above illustrates an existing high school site which has been reconfigured into two small high schools and a larger high school with an enrollment which exceeds 500 pupils.

The perforated line above represents the new school boundaries for each site.

In this Program, each campus is considered one reconfiguration project, regardless of the number of high schools created.